

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	l2[ti,ab]	2	<u>L10</u>
JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l8 same (moderator\$ or administrat\$)	0	<u>L9</u>
JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l7 same (conferenc\$ or (focus group) or chatroom or (chat room))	8	<u>L8</u>
JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(private or sidebar or (side bar)) near2 (messag\$ or conversation)	214	<u>L7</u>
USPT	l2 same administrator\$	0	<u>L6</u>
USPT	l2 same moderator\$	0	<u>L5</u>
USPT	l2 and l3	12	<u>L4</u>
USPT	(709/204 OR 345/330 OR 345/229 OR 370/260).CCLS.	526	<u>L3</u>
USPT	l1 same (conferenc\$ or (focus group) or chatroom or (chat room))	56	<u>L2</u>
USPT	(private or sidebar or (side bar)) near2 (messag\$ or conversation)	768	<u>L1</u>

WEST☐ Generate Collection

L4: Entry 7 of 12

File: USPT

Mar 9, 1999

Liles et al

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5880731 A

TITLE: Use of avatars with automatic gesturing and bounded interaction in on-line chat session

BSPR:

There are times when a participant in a chat session may wish to limit those with whom the person interacts. For example, if a discussion between two of the people involved in the chat session is of particular interest to a third party, the third person may not want to be distracted by communications transmitted from others in the chat session. In many cases, the participant may want to enable only selected persons in the chat session to view his/her avatar and the messages that are sent to those persons; however, this type of interactive control is currently not practical. Yet, it should be possible to selectively limit the group of participants with whom a person interacts so that only selected avatars in the chat session are seen by the person and so that only communications from the selected members of the group are observed by the person. Moreover, it would be preferable to select the members of the limited group that will be observed by the participant in a more graphical and natural manner. When two people want to speak privately in a room, they simply move away from the others in the room so that their private conversation is not audible beyond the range of the other person with whom they are conversing. A similar approach should be applicable to limit those with whom a person interacts in a graphic chat world. Currently, no conventional graphic chat session provides a technique to spatially select the avatars of others that the participant wants to observe and from whom communications will be received. Providing this feature will enable a participant to perceive the avatars of those selected and to receive communications only from those members of the chat session who have been selected. The participant will not perceive the avatars or communications from those who are in the chat room, but were not selected.

CCXR:

345/330

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Delancy et al

L4: Entry 2 of 12

File: USPT

May 9, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6061440 A

TITLE: Intelligent switching system for voice and data

DEPR:

The central station includes a subconferencing circuit SCF which passes attenuated voice and DTMF signals from a main conference to a subconference. The subconference comprises a subset of the main conference attendees who may drop into the subconference to conduct a private conversation while still receiving the main conference voice and DTMF signals. In the subconference circuit SCF, the through ports (TP1-TPN) are connected to a multiplexer MX. The through port associated with the main conference is selected via the multiplexer MX and fed into amplifier AP which attenuates the main conference signal by an appropriate amount, preferably 20 to 30%. The attenuated output is switched via a demultiplexer DX to the through port associated with the subconference to be mixed with the subconference voice signals. In subconferencing operation, the appropriate switches (106-1 to 106-N) are operated to connect the main and subconference through ports to the appropriate rails (L1-LN).

CCXR:

370/260

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L4: Entry 1 of 12

File: USPT

May 30, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6069943 A

TITLE: Collaborative conferencing circuit

DEPR:

Collaborative conferencing is an application that makes use of channels Tx.sub.1, Rx.sub.1, and Tx.sub.2, Rx.sub.2 of lines 1 and 2 and is useful in situations where a telephone conference participant wishes to initiate a private conversation with a fellow teleconference participant or third party without disrupting the original teleconference. After initiating the collaborative conference, a user will be able to monitor the teleconference in receive only mode (for example on the teleconferencing telephone set's speakerphone), while using the handset or headset to conduct a side conversation with the collaborator. Thus, there can be "collaboration" with another party while participating in the "conference". Of course, the collaborative conference call does not have to be with a single called party. Instead, the collaborative conference may itself be a separate conference call with a plurality of called parties.

CCXR:

370/260

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L4: Entry 6 of 12

File: USPT

Mar 30, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5889945 A

TITLE: System for dynamically updating information in panels within an attendee bar corresponding to a conference session when selected information regarding to conferencing participants changes

BSPR:

Additionally, in a conference having several conferencing participants, it is desirable to be able to associate specific controls or commands with individual participants. For example, one conferencing participant may want to send a private message to a second conferencing participant without all of the other participants seeing the message. By way of another example, a conferencing participant may want to transfer a file to one or more, but not to all, other conferencing participants. Thus, it would be beneficial to provide a mechanism for associating specific controls and/or commands with individual conferencing participants.

CCOR:

709/204

CCXR:

345/330